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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/607,174	06/26/2003	Wolfgang Rein	9101.00003	5186
10534	7590	11/08/2004	EXAMINER	
BLISS MCGLYNN, P.C. 2075 WEST BIG BEAVER ROAD SUITE 600 TROY, MI 48084				MCMAHON, MARGUERITE J
ART UNIT		PAPER NUMBER		
		3747		

DATE MAILED: 11/08/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b>	<b>Applicant(s)</b>	
	10/607,174	REIN ET AL.	
	<b>Examiner</b>	<b>Art Unit</b>	
	Marguerite J. McMahon	3747	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

#### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

#### Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 07 September 2004.  
 2a) This action is **FINAL**.                    2b) This action is non-final.  
 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

#### Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1-15 is/are pending in the application.  
 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.  
 5) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.  
 6) Claim(s) 1-15 is/are rejected.  
 7) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.  
 8) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

#### Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.  
 10) The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.  
     Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
     Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).  
 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

#### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).  
 a) All    b) Some \* c) None of:  
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.  
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.  
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

#### Attachment(s)

1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____
3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____	5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
	6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____

## DETAILED ACTION

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-13 and 15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hart et al (6,557,457) in view of Loughlin (5,661,904) and Fangman (3,479,929). Hart et al teach that it is old in the art to provide a phosphatized coating on at least one of the running surfaces of the wrist pin and connecting rod bore (see abstract and column 2, lines 47-60). Hart et al show everything except the pin having a larger diameter at the distal ends than at the center portion, and a substantially trapezoidally or stepped tapering connecting rod and bore housing.

Loughlin teaches that it is old in the art to provide a pin 18, which has a larger diameter at the distal ends than at the center portion. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art to modify Hart et al by providing a pin which has a larger diameter at the distal ends than at the center portion, **in order to trap the connecting rod between the two larger distal ends and thus provide a more secure connection between the connecting rod and the piston pin (see column 2, lines 38-42).**

Fangman teaches that it is old in the art to provide a substantially trapezoidally tapering connecting rod and bore housing. It would have been obvious to one having

ordinary skill in the art to modify Hart et al by providing a substantially trapezoidally tapering connecting rod and bore housing, **in order to reduce the mass of the rod, while maintaining surface area connection between piston and rod (see column 1, lines 19-25 of Fangman)**. Furthermore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art to substitute a stepped formation for a trapezoidal formation of the tapered connecting rod, since such are art recognized alternatives known for the same purpose, as evidenced by claims 5, 6, 12, and 13 in which claims 5 and 12 cited a trapezoidal formation and claims 6 and 13 cite a stepped formation.

Claim 14 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hart et al (6,557,457) in view of Loughlin (5,661,904) and Fangman (3,479,929), as applied to claims 1-13 and 15 above, and further in view of DeBiasse (4,984,544). Hart et al in view of Loughlin and Fangman teach everything except providing side relief channels along the inner circumference of the pin bore. DeBiasse teaches that it is old in the art to provide side relief channels 68 along the inner circumference of the pin bore. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art to modify Hart et al in view of Loughlin and Fangman, by providing side relief channels, **in order to accumulate lubricating oil to lubricate between the surfaces of the pin and bore.**

#### ***Response to Arguments***

Applicant's arguments filed 9/7/04 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

In the first few pages of the Remarks, Applicant lists all the features of the claims, which are not shown by each of the references. It is noted that in each case, the reference in question was not being relied upon to show the particular feature.

Applicant does not deny that all the features of the claims are, in fact, shown by the references, but he maintains that the motivation to combine the references is lacking. The examiner does not agree with this position, and merely points to the above rejection, in which each motivation to combine has been highlighted. Note that in the case of the Fangman reference, the reference specifically states that the use of a tapered rod end has been utilized **in the past** to reduce the reciprocating masses of the piston and rod assemblies (see column 1, lines 19-24). Thus, the use of the tapered rod end is an old inventive concept, and its use in the Fangman reference does not mean that it is only useful with the type of piston pin employed by Fangman, as Applicant tries to imply.

### ***Conclusion***

**THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any

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extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

As noted in the previous Office Action, the prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Note the references of Loughlin ('034), McKone, Kottman, and Blackshear, which all show a reduced diameter at the central portion of the piston pin, the references of Kronstein ('088), Umeha et al, and Kronstein ('752) which all discuss the advantages of phosphatized coatings in improving corrosion resistance and wear, and the Kemnitz et al reference which shows an additional tapered connecting rod and housing. These references are mentioned again in order to point out that these features are well known in the art and are useful for the purposes discussed in the above rejection.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Marguerite J. McMahon whose telephone number is 703-308-1956. The examiner can normally be reached on flex.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Yuen Henry can be reached on 703-308-1946. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

*mm*  
**MARGUERITE MCMAHON**  
**PRIMARY EXAMINER**